(c) whether the instrument of Stock Invest is being misused for the purpose of gross violation of the rules of the Reserve Bank of India; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to check the major racket flourishing in multiple share applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) It has been reported that in some of the recent public issues, large scale multiple and benami share applications have been lodged The Income Tax Department had conducted an investigation into the allegation that there were a large number of applications made in fictitious names in respect of the public issues of equity shares by State Bank of India (SBI) and had seized certain share certificates and refund orders from the office of the Registrars to the issue. The Income Tax Department had also restrained the Registrars from despatching some share certificates and refund orders. SBI had advised the Registrars to reject all multiple and benami applications besides incompletely|inaccurately filled applications.

2. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) bad conducted a scrutiny of the operation of the Stockinvest scheme at the branches of a few banks in Bombay and Ahmedabed. This revealed irregularities in the working of the scheme, such as issue of stockinvest in bulk to share brokers, corporate bodies and financial institutions, issue of stockinvest against inadequate deposit, issue of pre-dated stockinvest and transfer of stockinvest to third parties. RBI brought these irregularities to the notice of the banks concerned with instructions to initiate immediate action to rectify the irregularities, including fixation of staff accountability.

3. The Standing Committee on the Stockinvest Scheme consisting of representatives of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Indian Banks Association and RBI reviewed the working of the scheme on June 29, 1994 and suggested some modifications in the scheme to prevent the recurrence of irregularities.

Strike threat by three Major Telecom Unions

*234. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether three major telecom unions have recently served notice to the Telecom Commission for proceeding on an indefinite strike from August 17, 1994;

(b) if so, what are the major demands of the union; and

(c) how Government propose to meet the strike threat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following demands have been mentioned in the strike notice:

1. No handing over of Department of Telecommunications establishment in basic Telecom service to private operators.

2. Training and re-training of staff to upgrade the skill|education and to improve work culture.

3. Job security be assured by a Cabinet decision and not merely by Department of Telecommunications.

(c) A meeting of the Staff Federations with the Minister of communications was held 21-7-94. It was assured to the employees that the assets of the Department of Telecommunications will not be transferred, their service interests will be safeguarded and there will not be any retrenchment. The existing employees will be suitably trained to handle new technologies being inducted in the network.

An appeal has also been made to the Federations to withdraw the strike notice in view of the fact that all their demands were based on some misunderstanding which have been clarified and removed.

Loss disbursement target in nationalised banks in Maharashtra

*235. SHRI TULASIDAS MAJJI:

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the priority sector loan disbursement target for nationalised banks in Maharashtra;

(b) how much of this target was achieved;

(c) what are the reasons for not achieving the target;

(d) whether it is not purposefully done by the officers of the banks; and

(e) what steps are being taken to see that targets of priority sector lending are achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (e) In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s guidelines on lending to priority sector, all Indian Banks are required to extend at least 40 per cent of their net bank credit to priority sector. No State-wise targets have been stipulated in this regard. The target of 40 per cent is to be achieved by the concerned bank on an all India basis. However, certain targets are stipulated under Annual Credit Plan (ACP) prepared under Service Area Approach (SAA) scheme by commercial banks for a district. The targets and the achievements against the same under priority sector in respect of nationalised banks in Maharashtra under ACP 1992-93 and 1993-94, as reported by bank of Maharashtra the Convenor bank for State Level Bankers' Committee in the State was as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement to Target
1992-93	526.05	482.74	91
1993-94	566.45	509.84	90

From the above, it may be observed that achievement by nationalised banks in the matter of providing credit to priority sector in the State of Maharashtra is good. The performance of the banks in this regard is continuously monitored at block, district, State and national level to ensure that stipulated targets under priority sector are achieved.

जी. टी. वी. द्वारा कांग्रेस (आई) की पार्टी की रेली की कवरेज

*236. श्री गोविन्द राम गिरी :

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में 14 जुलाई 1994 को आयोजित कांग्रेस (आई) पार्टी की रैली के सीधे प्रसारण के लिए दूरदर्शन ने "जी."टी. वी. को किन नियमों एवं विनियमों के अन्तर्गत अपलिंकिंक की सुविधायें कैमरामैन ओ.बी. वैन सिगन्ल इत्यादि सभी उपकरणों के साथ उपलब्ध कराई ;

(ख) क्या किसी निजी उपग्रह टी. वी. कम्पनी को भारत से अपलिंक करने की सुविधायें दी जाती हैं; यदि हां तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) दूरदर्शन द्वारा "जी." टी.वी. से कितनी राशि प्राप्त की गई और कब प्राप्त की गई ;